

The Farmington Times.

VOL. 41

FARMINGTON, ST. FRANCOIS COUNTY, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1915.

NO 51

MO. STATE HOSPITAL AT FARMINGTON

INMATES ENCOURAGED TO WORK IN GARDEN AND ON BIG FARM NEAR FARMINGTON

Prove Their Ability to Make Good by
Capturing Many Prizes at Missouri
State and Southeast Fairs.

(BY ROBERTUS LOVE)

New cottages are severely needed. In some of those now on the grounds, built to accommodate 40 to 50 men, there are 80 patients. This necessitates placing beds in hallways and in other parts of the building, where it was not intended that persons should sleep. Also it crowds the sleeping wards, the little white iron beds being placed so thickly that the patients have difficulty in moving about.

Appropriations are needed for the construction of additional cottages to overcome this crowding, so that Dr. Scrutcheff and his staff may do their utmost to facilitate the improvement of broken mental faculties. Where men are herded together so thickly there is less likelihood of general improvement than there would be if they had more breathing space and a greater share of fresh air to breathe. But for all that one finds in these overcrowded cottages no uncleanliness, no odors, no disorder. I have visited various eleemosynary institutions, but I never saw one that is kept cleaner than State Hospital No. 4. The floors shine, the beds are neatly made, the washrooms and dressing rooms are in perfect order. Efficiency in attendance and in the handling of the patients is clearly evident. The tidiness of all the premises serves to relieve somewhat the inevitable depression experienced by the visitor to such a place.

Hospital No. 4 serves a larger number of counties and a greater area than does any of the other State hospitals of Missouri, the other three being located at Fulton, St. Joseph and Nevada. At the Farmington institution patients are received from 33 counties, covering Southeast Missouri and including St. Louis County, the county paying \$13 a month for the board and keep of each. In addition there is a number of private patients, some of them from St. Louis, whose relatives pay \$15 for each per month.

There is now in use a new cottage for patients suffering from tuberculosis or threatened with it. This relieves somewhat the pressure on other housing space, but, nevertheless, more cottage room is urgently needed. These needs will be taken up by the Board of Managers and the Superintendent when the State Legislature meets.

Farmington, which has this big institution as its close neighbor, is one of the best known towns in Southeast Missouri. It is the capital of St. Francois County, in which county lies most of the famous Missouri Lead Belt. The town has about 2,600 population, largely of the progressive element, and is known in Southeast Missouri as "the city of churches."

The county has about 125 miles of good rock roads. Several of these connect Farmington with other towns in the county, so that the automobile is a popular vehicle.

Congressman Walter L. Hensley, representing the Thirteenth District, is a Farmington man, and it is an unusual year when the St. Francois County seat town does not supply a member of Congress, a foreign minister, a railroad official of note, or some other celebrity. The late Martin L. Clardy, who was general solicitor and vice president of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain, was a Farmington man and formerly represented the district in Congress. The Clardy farm is one of the show places adjoining the town—St. Louis Republic.

HORSES WILL ADVANCE

W. V. Mattingly of Charleston, Mo., a large shipper of cattle and horses, is of the impression that if the war in Europe continues for another six months, the price of horse flesh in this country will increase 50 per cent. "There was never before such a demand for horses suitable for army purposes," he said, "and foreign buyers are beginning to have some difficulty filling their requisitions."

Let us have a card from you at once saying "Send me The Times another year."

FROM MANY LANDS

(Jennie Hunt.)

The Y. M. C. A. is established at six points at Korea. In Seoul there are nearly 400 members. The railway association of Korea has enrolled 3,000.

This item from the Manchuria Daily News is interesting:

"In memorial of the late Mrs. T. C. Winn, the second anniversary of whose death fell on the 8th inst., the Japanese Christian Church, Dairen, decided to erect a preaching station at Shahokou at the cost of yen 3,000, to be raised by voluntary contributions. The late Mrs. Winn, when in life, interested herself in spiritual ministrations for the workshops' colony."

The situation in Mexico is worse than at any time since the present revolutionary disturbance began. Many of the channels of export and import between Mexico and Europe have been closed. The fact of European war has made some of the Mexicans feel that the United States would under no circumstances interfere in Mexico. The withdrawal of our troops may accentuate this feeling.

With government still unsettled, railroads dismantled, and ordinary business concerns idle, the commercial situation is very depressing. Within the last few months one of the Protestant preachers narrowly escaped death at the hands of a firing squad; another was imprisoned on the false charge of compelling his pupils to salute the American flag; accusations of incendiarism were made against a third; two ministers have been robbed of all they possessed, and one of the local preachers has been shot. The work of the church in Mexico has gone ahead, but it done so in the face of fearful obstacles.

Recruiting negro students, men and women, for missionary service in Africa, was one of the great topics presented at the Negro student conference at Atlanta recently.

Thirty years ago there were less than 200 Syrians in America; now there are over 150,000. Most of them are either Roman Catholic or Greek Orthodox; there are a few Protestants and Mohammedans. The Syrian comes to America with the idea of making money, then going back to Syria, but about 90 per cent of them like this country and make it their permanent homes.

Honduras has 46,250 square miles in a population of only 745,000. It is said there are 90,000 uncivilized or semicivilized Indians there. The vast majority can neither read nor write.

Miss Lora B. Catlin, a newly appointed missionary, is on her way to Valparaiso, Chile. While stopping a few days recently at Ancon, canal zone, she wrote entertainingly of what she saw there.

"I wish I could adequately describe the people! New York doesn't compare with Panama in cosmopolitan interest. That is to say, you don't see such a mixture all at once anywhere in New York. The streets are narrow and always alive with the people, carriages, autos and street cars. The vehicles all pass one another on the left. It is like a kaleidoscope.

In the space of a breath you pass two or three negroes, a Panamanian, a Chinaman, an Indian, a native girl of Martique, and an American or two. Here is a Panamanian damsel, with fine high-heeled slippers, white embroidered dress, silk shawl, earrings and bracelets. At her very elbow walks a fat, greasy looking negro girl, with flat slippers and no stockings. A negress passes, in pink turban, pink skirt, white dressing gown and pink silk bedroom slippers forming a fine contrast to her brown ankles. Another negress is clad in a flowing white Mother Hubbard, and she boasts an elaborate Paris (?) hat, loaded with huge pink roses. A little negro girl runs by with a white dress as her only garment—and the spaces between buttons gaping open to show glimpses of ebony skin.

"I mustn't forget the Panamanian police force—little runts strutting along with their huge bayonets. Ah, oh! here's what I've been looking for—a little brown baby with no clothes at all!"

REPAIR WOMAN MAY BE HEIRESS TO BIG FORTUNE

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 2.—Mrs. Mary White, a repair woman employed in a dry goods store here, may be co-heir with her sister in Atlanta, Ga., to an estate said to amount to \$1,500,000. This became known when the woman resigned her position in the department store where she had been earning a comfortable living for some years, to prosecute her claim.

The estate is said to have been left by Washington Ware, formerly of Knoxville, Tenn. According to information, which Mrs. White who is a widow, has received, it was turned over to an administrator in the absence at the time of knowledge of any living relatives of the deceased.

Mrs. White was informed that she and her sister, who were married to brothers, are the only heirs that could be located. They are said to be nieces of the millionaire.

A PRACTICAL PSYCHOLOGIST

"Although the psychological element in the existing 'slowness of liquidation' has been pointed out by high authority, suggestions for the cure of the trouble have been few and mostly of the obvious kind which were worn out by hard usage long ago. Something fresh, original, and, as the machinists say, 'directly connected,' is what is needed. The remedy must take a tight grip on depressed minds and shake them into activity. Forced smiles and airy persiflage will not do.

Our attention is arrested by a letter which a southwestern merchant wrote to a Chicago wholesale house relative to an account upon which he would shortly have to make a remittance. He requested that the creditor demand immediate payment in the 'meanest' letter that could be turned out on a typewriter.

"I can take care of the money due you," he said, "and will pay it at maturity, but I want the mean letter to show to my customers telling them that you are after me. It may induce them to loosen up and pay their debts."

Here is an attack upon a psychological difficulty with a psychological weapon. The writer of the letter can pay, but he does not wish to pay until the other fellow pays him. He knows they can pay without forcing and that they will pay simply out of sympathy for him if he can make them sympathize. Hence his demand for a "mean letter" to work upon their minds and speed up collections. We earnestly hope this practical psychologist of the Southwest gets his money and that he remits in full and on time to Chicago—St. Louis Republic.

CARD OF THANKS,

We wish to express heartfelt thanks to the friends who assisted us in our late bereavement, whose sympathy and kindness at this trying time we shall always hold in remembrance.

Robert Denby and family.

FAMILY REUNION

Wm. Good, Justice of the Peace, visited Morristown, Ind., and attended a family reunion at Perry Unger's New Year's day. About 35 near relatives attended and all had an enjoyable time. The reunion was held at Chas. Unger's last year.

Mr. Good states that conditions are not as good as a year ago. He returned January 3rd.

WOMAN SUCCEEDS FATHER AS JUDGE

Gov. Major Appoints Miss Frances Hopkins to Clay County Probate Bench.

For the first time to our knowledge, a woman has been appointed Judge of a Probate Court. Miss Frances Hopkins was today named for that office in Clay County by Gov. Major, to succeed her father, Judge Lewis G. Hopkins, who died yesterday.

The tenure of office of Miss Hopkins will be brief, as her appointment is only for the time that will intervene before a special election can be held to elect a Judge to fill out the unexpired term.

Other appointments were made by the Governor today as follows: Albert H. Cooper of Maryville, Superintendent of Schools of Nodaway County, to succeed William M. Oaker, who will be Chief Clerk to the new State Superintendent of Public Schools, Howard A. Gass.

C. A. Burke of Harrisonville, Superintendent of Schools of Cass county, to succeed Thos. J. Walker, who will be inspector of rural schools in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Schools, under the new administration.

BANDIT LOCKS CASHIER IN BANK VAULT, GETS \$4,000.00

Neeleyville, Mo., Jan. 2.—W. E. Welker, cashier of the Bank of Neeleyville, was held up at 8:30 o'clock this morning by a masked bandit, who escaped with \$4,000.

Depositors commenting on the bank not being opened at nine o'clock noticed the cashier's dog inside the bank and investigated. An hour later the vault was opened and the imprisoned cashier released, almost frozen to death.

The cashier opened the vault and placed the money for opening business. He went to a rear room and upon returning found the masked robber standing in the doorway. He commanded him to throw up his hands, marched the cashier into the vault, collected his loot and escaped.

It is thought some inside information was obtained regarding the shipment of currency which was received the evening of December 31.

STATE-WIDE PROHIBITION EFFECTIVE IN COLORADO

Dever, Colo., Jan. 2.—State-wide prohibition became a part of the constitution of Colorado yesterday, with the issuance by Gov. E. M. Ammons of proclamations putting into effect two constitutional amendments, one initiated and one referred law, approved by the electors at the November election.

Prohibition under the constitutional amendment will become effective January 1, 1916. The State Legislature, which convenes next week, is expected to enact laws to make effective the provisions of the amendment.

Another constitutional amendment provided a state board of equalization, with power to "adjust, equalize, raise or lower," county valuations.

The initiated law authorizes an annual levy of one-half of 1 mill as a permanent good roads fund.

Employees are prevented from assuming risk of injury or death from dangers "which employers might guard against" and are permitted to recover damages for injury or death from causes, under the referred bill approved in November.

BUSINESS COLLEGE NOTES.

School work began again Monday Morning. The students, with few exceptions, were back and ready for their daily duties, and have settled down for a strong, hard pull for the remainder of the school year, which closes July 1.

J. B. Dumphrey of Potosi, passed his graduating test in the shorthand department, and has been awarded our regular diploma.

Miss Hazel Belknap and Harry Sackman passed their second shorthand test under President Moothart, just before the holidays.

Prof. M. E. Turley, Principal of our Bonne Terre Business College, has been awarded a regular Commercial Teacher's Certificate by the Southwestern Publishing Company of Cincinnati.

Miss Margaret O'Sullivan who is Traveling Supervisor of Penmanship for the well-known Palmer Publishing Company of New York City, spent a few days with relatives in Farmington. Our school is especially proud of Miss O'Sullivan's successful record in this important line of work.

Miss Florence Blankenship phoned to Prof. Moothart that she was spending a few days with her parents in Elvins, and reports that she is well pleased with her position. Miss Blankenship also reports that Miss Mary Young has an excellent position with the Carleton Dry Goods Company at St. Louis.

Miss Golda Green called at College office during the holidays and reports that she is succeeding nicely as stenographer for the Trueblood Cotton Co., St. Louis.

Final examinations were given just preceding the holiday vacation and the following students received first honors in the various subjects: Business arithmetic, Leslie Rodloff and Mike Gunia; Practical spelling, Cecil Sigman; Applied English, Mike Gunia; Business writing, Miss Anna Huber.

Miss Clara Hoehe made us a short visit during vacation week and reports that she is exceedingly well pleased with her office position as stenographer and bookkeeper for the Murch Brothers Construction Co., St. Louis. Miss Hoehe is receiving a very good salary for one who has been out in the office world for so short a while.

Otto Sanders, who is private stenographer to the Supt. of the North Mo. and Ark. Railroad of Harrison, Ark., spent his holiday vacation with his parents and reported to President Moothart that he is succeeding nicely and receiving a high salary.

Miss Minnie Glover, graduate of our Commercial Teacher's course, some three years ago, spent her vacation with relatives and friends here, returning last week to resume charge of her teaching work in Orange, New Jersey.

William Moothart spent a part of the holiday season visiting at the home of Mr. Frank Huber, in Ste. Genevieve county.

Our new student this week is Geo. Hulsey of Doe Run, who will pursue the full commercial department course.

Frank Vogt has begun as cashier of the College National Bank, and will doubtless make a successful record in looking after the affairs of this important work in connection with our bookkeeping course.

President Moothart herewith extends his thanks to a large number of former graduates, and students, who remembered him with Christmas and New Year cards, expressing their continued interest, not only in his personal welfare, but that of the school as well. These tokens of friendship and continued interest are indeed duly cherished and appreciated.

Joseph Huber has returned after a month's absence, hoping to complete his stenographic department work within the near future.

ELVINS RELIEF ASSOCIATION ORGANIZES

Last Sunday afternoon at 2:30 the Elvins Relief Association met at the Baptist Church and organized. Almost all of the fraternal and religious organizations were represented, also the city government. Great interest and enthusiasm was manifested.

The following officers were elected: T. J. Buckner, President; Claude Evans, Vice President; Carl Hartman, Secretary and W. W. Kinney, Treasurer. A constitution was adopted and other preliminary business transacted. An executive committee will be selected by the president, soon.

LETTER FROM LAWYER

R. S. MATTHEWS

SETS OUT CONDITIONS AS HE SEES THEM AT MACON, UNDER LOCAL OPTION.

Macon, Mo., Jan. 4, 1915,

Chairman of the Local Option Committee, Farmington, Mo.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Franklin, an attorney in Macon received a notice this morning of a newspaper article sent by Mr. Pipkin of your city, and as I am taking an active part, as an attorney defending the Local Option case and as I am former mayor of Macon I write you stating that it is one of the most beautifully glaring signs, painted that I ever saw, to give a false impression of the real facts.

The fact and truth about the whole matter is that Macon is more prosperous now, than it has been in ten years past, as will be shown by the clearing-house receipts. Men who would formerly come in and buy 10c worth of flour, 10c worth of coffee and 10c worth of sugar at a weeks end, now buy them by the dollars worth.

At the beginning of my administration as Mayor, under the liquor rule, as can be shown by the records, Macon was in debt over \$20,000.00 of a floating debt, and about \$40,000.00 of a bonded debt. To-day she has no floating debt under the dry regime, and her bonded debt is less than \$30,000.00.

As I say it, Macon is materially benefited by her progress in the Dry Column, and there is very few towns in Missouri of her size that owe as little as she does, when you consider that she owns her own sewer, own electric light plant and her own water works, and has many miles of paved streets, and municipal improvements.

When I went in as Mayor, she could not buy a dollars worth of stuff without it was sent with a bill of Lading attached, C. O. D. To-day her credit is good and never questioned.

We have no empty buildings in Macon, except those vacated by the saloons and with the exception of those that were in a poor district of town. They are being rapidly filled and the merchants who are dry will tell you that their business has increased beyond proportions. Relative to the litigation in court, I am one of the lawyers in the matter, defending this case. The vets have made three attempts to get into court under the management of Judge Hess, an attorney, and have so far failed to even allege allegations that will stick, and while there are some good people misinformed, misguided and who are laboring, as I believe under perverted ideas, the majority of the best people in Macon are absolutely supporting the dry party, and if a vote was taken now, I believe instead of thirty majority, the majority would be over two-hundred drys.

As I have heard many of the wets state that if they had it to do over again, noting the advantageous results derived on the account of the sober town, that they would vote dry.

You can look down the streets in Macon to-day and you will never see a drunk man. Our criminal court records show an income from prosecutions on the account of drunkenness before the town went dry, of from one-hundred to two hundred dollars per month. To-day we do not know what it is to have a souze in the police court. Instead of the express receipts being increased by reason of the town going dry, they have been decreased.

I have an authoritative statement from the Express Companies that there is not as much liquor shipped into Macon now since Macon went dry, as there was shipped out while Macon was wet.

I do not care to contradict Judge Hess in his statement of the City's affairs, but the court records of Macon will demonstrate the fact that Judge Hess' principal practice is with the drinking class, and he is regarded as one of the best Brewery attorneys in the city; although he has been very unsuccessful in the present litigation.

Mrs. Matthews and myself will be very glad to come to Farmington and deliver an address, at any time during your campaign, if you care to have us. Mr. Jones will probably remember Mrs. Matthews as she was active in the Macon campaign.

I was not so active at that time myself, as I was otherwise engaged, but I have been one of the principal stays since.

Sincerely yours,
R. S. MATTHEWS.
(Adv.)

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The Times

Farmington, Mo.